

Indian Chieftain.

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D. M. MARRS, Editor and Publisher
H. LEE CLOUTWORTH,
Associate Editor.

VINITA, IND. FEB. 13, 1902

UNTIL THE FIRST OF MARCH
NEXT, THE WEEKLY CHIEFTAIN
WILL, FOR EVERY CLUB OF THREE
MONTHS, NEW YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS AC-
COMPANIED BY THREE DOLLARS,
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ADDRESS. ASK THREE OF YOUR
NEIGHBORS TO SUBSCRIBE AND
THUS GET YOUR PAPER FREE A
WHOLE YEAR.

THE SIN OF LYING.

Last Sunday's international Sun-
day school lesson, the one studied
by all the Sabbath schools of
Vinita, was on the subject of lying.
The two champion liars in the
lesson were members of the church
but it should not be inferred that
the liars are all in the churches,
nor even a majority of them. It
is a good deal easier to practice
lying outside of the church than
inside, and don't look nearly so
bad. Like the evil spirit whom
Jesus encountered, lying is a sin
whose name is legion: Insincerity,
sham, humbug, quackery, deceit,
dishonesty, fraud, forgery, per-
jury. It is the companion, helper
and hiding place of all other sins.
It helps to prepare for and to plan
them, and to make an escape after
their commission. It helps lust
and theft and murder and all the
crimes in the category. Much of
the evil in business consists in
some form of falsehood. It leads
to cheating, in short weights and
short measure, in the adulteration
of goods, in counterfeiting and all
base imitations. Politics is its
choicest field, there it buds,
flowers and ripens its fruit. It is
the seat of all official corruption.
It makes promises impossible of
fulfillment, it misrepresents op-
ponents, perverts their utterances,
turns black into white, and white
into black. In social life it makes
the curse of insincerity, it under-
mines character and destroys con-
fidence. A potent reason for so
much unbelief and infidelity in the
world is the innate untruthfulness
of humanity.

The Bible consigns the incorrig-
ible liar to outer darkness, a mild
designation of hell.

WILL THE ROLLS BE CLOSED?

A matter that has elicited a great
deal of argument among Cherokee
citizens, is whether the Dawes
commission will really close the
rolls on July the first as announced.
Many intelligent Cherokee
citizens take the position that the
rolls of citizenship cannot be
closed until all are enrolled. The
Chieftain does not share in such a
belief, and is of the opinion that
that such advice is dangerous to
those who persist in remaining off
the rolls. It is clearly the policy
of the government to enroll all
who are entitled and to take what
over time is necessary to accom-
plish it, but it stands to reason
that work must necessarily come
to an end, and that the time must
be fixed when no more names will
be allowed to go on. The Dawes
commission has been almost two
years engaged in making a roll of
Cherokees, and so far as we have
been able to judge, have worked
diligently and constantly. There
is no profit at this time in specu-
lating as to whether the Interior
department is really in earnest or
just bluffing. The part of good
sense would be to go before the
commission and enroll without delay.

CREEK LAND SHARKS.

Chief Pleasant Porter of the
Creek nation is in Washington
seeking protection for his people
from the land sharks, who are
practically absorbing the lands of
that nation. It is worthy of re-
mark that not one newspaper in the
Creek country has raised its voice
against this cap sheet of dupli-
cated and fraud being practiced
to defeat the law and to rob the
Indians of their birthright. The
most venal and abject slavery of
a free press and free speech in the
annals of this country. The Dawes
commission allowed their records
to be stolen bodily from their of-
fices and to be used in swindling
the Indians, openly and unblush-
ingly, and the voice of not one pa-
per in the Creek country was
raised in protest against this high-
traided and unusual case of roba-
bery, for there is no other name
for it. Such a spirit of commera-
lism with the apparent sanc-
tion of the emissaries of the gov-
ernment of the United States is
the most shameful page in the
history of Indian affairs.

The state board of pardons of
Minnesota refused to grant the
Younger Brothers an unconditional
pardon, and they will have to
remain in the state of Minnesota.

The Vinita Commercial club is
an organization to look after the
growth and development of the
town. It is doing a good work,
and has already accomplished
much. There are those among
our citizens and business men who
do not belong to it, and are not in
sympathy with its methods and
its work. This cannot be helped
at present. They have a perfect
right to stay out if they so elect.
As was stated by President Rat-
cliff last night at the meeting of
the club: "If the organization
had done nothing else, the im-
provement of the roads about Vi-
nita was worth all the time and
money spent." But many other
things have been and are being
accomplished. The Commercial
club is a good body of clearheaded
business men and "does things."

Did the Cherokee nation ever
authorize Robt L. Owen to collect
money due it from the govern-
ment? If not, why is he not re-
strained from representing himself
as the agent of the Cherokees to
collect the four millions due from
the government? He sought the
job from the national council but
was turned down. It would re-
quire something more than to be
kicked down stairs to cause the
colonel to take a hint.

The indications are now that the
offspring of the Indian in the
Indian territory, the carpetbagger
element, will in some manner con-
tribute to the present with
reference to the Indian territory
and Oklahoma. The present gov-
ernment, or rather lack of govern-
ment, is ideal from their stand-
point, for the most of them are
drawing much better salaries
than they drew in Kansas and
Missouri, in Illinois and Ohio.

The political kaleidoscope at
Washington is just now favoring
the country with a great diver-
sity of views with reference to
the future of the Indian territory
and Oklahoma. In these transitional
and perplexing times only the
foresight of a prophet could tell
what a day will bring. There is,
however, satisfaction in the fact
that we are not to stand absolutely
still.

With all that has been said in
and out of congress, there is no
indication that Indian territory
will not eventually be annexed to
Oklahoma. Flynn has a bill at-
taching the Quapaw country to
Oklahoma, which of course is on
the theory that at some future
time the balance of the territory
will have the making of the con-
stitution and the dictation of terms
generally.

The man in Vinita, be his
church relationship what it may,
who has not helped Willie-Halsell
college by investing some money
in the institution, cannot be classed
as public spirited. There are
a few men of means who have
never given the school a dollar
and perhaps never will, but their
narrowness is only the more ap-
parent.

There is a world of difference in
a man who has been elected to of-
fice by the suffrage of his neigh-
bors and fellow citizens, and the
fellow who has been appointed to
office in payment of some real or
imaginary political debt. The his-
tory of a republican form of gov-
ernment is that the people are
worthy of trust and can very prop-
erly select their own rulers.

Every few days the enemies of
single statehood assure us that the
matter is settled that we are to
have two states, and that the single
statehood idea has been laid to
rest, its tomb sealed and a guard
set to watch it, but lo and behold
some one rolls the stone away,
and single statehood stalks abroad.
It is like Banquo's ghost, it can-
not be drowned.

The prompt and intelligent ac-
tion looking to the relief of the
fullbloods that is now being taken
by Chief Buffington and the of-
ficials of the interior department
is encouraging. The Chieftain
has spared no pains to gather cor-
rect information as to the true
condition of these unfortunate peo-
ple and is gratified at the action
looking to their relief.

W. L. Trout, an intelligent
member of the Cherokee national
council is of the opinion that an
effort should be made without de-
lay to relieve the suffering of
those fullblood Cherokees who are
known to be in destitute circum-
stances. Mr. Trout thinks the
matter should be presented at
Washington and appropriation al-
lowed for relief.

Cotton is a good crop for the
merchant, but not always good for
the farmers. It is a cash crop, but
the cash is seldom left in the
pocket of the man who raises the
crop. When cotton is the exclu-
sive crop it is the most degrading
of all farming on account of the
universal enlistment of child labor
in its cultivation and gathering for
market.

People who don't visit Vinita
often express surprise at its con-
stant growth. Those of us who
are here day by day through the
year do not fully realize that the
town is growing and expanding
continually. Let every man who
is interested in the future of the
town not fail to speak a good word
for her at home and abroad.

The worst trouble with Soper's
bill recently introduced providing
for a government of the Indian
territory, is that all the offices are
appointive. But that is about the
only way many of Soper's friends
would ever hope to get office. The
people of the territory are not to
be trusted to elect their own offi-
cers under the Soper plan.

Is it not about time the Indian
Territory Press association was
preparing for a rousing spring
meeting? There is no state in the
union that has a more talented,
more patriotic, or a more inde-
pendent and untrammeled news-
paper fraternity than the Indian
territory. Let's have a rousing
spring meeting.

The latest advices from Wash-
ington indicate that the prospect
for statehood for Oklahoma at this
session of congress is extremely
doubtful. The republicans put
the matter upon a purely political
basis, as also do the democrats. It
now looks like Oklahoma would
have to wait until the Indian ter-
ritory is ready.

The people of Vinita, and espe-
cially those who have contributed
toward the organization of a fire
brigade are getting anxious to
know what has become of the ap-
paratus ordered weeks and weeks
ago. The town is as helpless as
it was before the money was put
up for the fire company.

The time will come, as it must
come, when the men who have
lent their influence against state-
hood with Oklahoma will be
known. The thing they are doing
is to keep the territory from hav-
ing a hand in making the consti-
tution and laws that are to govern
the coming state.

The prejudice that is being en-
gendered against carpetbag rule in
the Indian territory is being in-
tensified as fast as the days go by.
When the time comes, in the
course of events, when the people
of this territory may elect their
own officials, no carpetbagger need
apply—Selah.

Vinita's newspapers are not in
any sense behind the times in
point of general advancement.
They are known and quoted all
over the two territories and far in-
to the states. The newspapers are
what they are, however, in spite
of, and not by the assistance of
some of our citizens.

The Chieftain rejoices that the
prospect is good that the destitute
fullblood Cherokees are to be help-
ed with food and clothing to help
them through the present cold and
barren weather. The reward for
helping these starving people is
not for this world, but is reserved
for the next.

The relation between the Vinita
merchant and the country farmer
and stockman has never been
what it should have been. Their
interests must be mutual, and one
cannot prosper without the other,
and therefore each should study
the needs of the other.

Since the recent developments
in the Creek land scandal the
masses are becoming suspicious of
the Dawes commission. The feel-
ing openly expressed is, that pri-
vate land records that vitally con-
cern the Indians are not as safe as
they should be.

While the Commercial club is
agitating the question of better
streets in Vinita, and better high-
ways adjacent to it, the matter of
better sidewalks should also be
taken up. Vinita's sidewalks are
an eyesore to every resident and
visitor.

Dennis Flynn has introduced a
bill for organizing the Indian ter-
ritory into counties, which is very
unfair to Vinita. He has another
bill, however, annexing the Quapaw
country to Oklahoma and making
Miami the county seat.

When C. rue Leland rescued his
nephew, Pliny L. Soper, from ob-
livion, and turned him loose on
the Indian territory, he exercised
the vision of a prophet. He was
cutting out a United States senator
for the greatest state in the south-
west.

Poor old DeWet, the beleag-
uered Boer leader, has lost his last
cannon and nearly all his men, yet
refuses to surrender. Of such stuff
heroes are made, and of such pa-
triot the old world is altogether
unworthy.

Trying to do business without
advertising is like trying to nav-
igate a ship without a compass—
Printers Ink.

Give the people of the Indian
territory the ballot and they'll do
the rest.

SENATE BLOCKS

The Way and Statehood Par-
tisans are Rapidly Losing
Confidence.

DIVIDED INTERESTS

Of the Two Territories the Argu-
ment to be Incorporated in
Committee Report in De-
fense of Adverse Ac-
tion.

Advocates of statehood for the
territories are losing hope of fa-
vorable action from congress at
this session. Few of them expect
a favorable report from the com-
mittee which has been holding
hearings for a month past.

It might be possible to secure
favorable action from the house if
there was any hope of the senate
yielding to the demand of the
western people, but the senate as
it now stands is unalterably op-
posed to increasing the member-
ship from the smaller western
states with their leanings toward
the democratic party.

If Indian territory and Okla-
homa had appeared before congress
united and enthusiastic for single
statehood for both territories it
might have been difficult for con-
gress to have ignored the appeal.
There would have been no really
good reason for turning down
the application for admission
made by 1,000,000 people of a
stable and wealthy community.

Indian territory and Oklahoma,
however, are fighting each other.
Indian territory fears its absorp-
tion by Oklahoma, and the Indian
element in Indian territory also
realizes that if it was governed by
a vote of the people, the 300,000
whites would concede little au-
thority to the 75,000 Indians who
now really control the situation.
This war between the people of
two sections of practically one ter-
ritory is sufficient excuse to pre-
vent serious consideration of the
claims for statehood for a commu-
nity which would at once send two
senators and five members of the
house to Washington as its dele-
gation in the national council.

Arizona is democratic, as also is
New Mexico. Neither of these
territories possesses the claims to
consideration possessed by Okla-
homa, and while the people of
those territories are making a
brave and strenuous fight for state-
hood, they have little show of suc-
cessing it.

Another phase of the question
which has been taken into con-
sideration, especially in the senate,
in regard to Oklahoma is the shift-
ing character of the majority vote
in that section of the United
States. Should industrial depres-
sion come once more to the west,
it is said, Oklahoma would follow
the trend so noticeable through-
out entire belt. Nebraska, Kan-
sas and Oklahoma are settled by
practically the same class of peo-
ple and their political tendencies
are agrarian or, as it is more com-
monly called, populist. It will
be a long time and conditions will
have to change materially before
the senate will agree to increase
its membership from territories of
this political character.

The admission of Montana, Utah,
Idaho and the Dakotas has served
the purpose of bringing about an
ultraconservative attitude toward
the admission of any more states,
and while Oklahoma can show
greater reason for consideration
than any territory which has been
made a state, it will probably be
some time before even that com-
munity receives the privilege of a
commonwealth.

CITIZENSHIP CASES.

Numerous Doubtful Cases are Set
For Hearing.

Special to Daily Chieftain.
Muskogee, I. T., February 12,
1902—The United States commis-
sion to the five civilized tribes has
today set the following Cherokee
Doubtful cases for final hearing:

FEBRUARY 25TH, 1902.
Arch E. Thornburn.
Orville E. Thornburn.
FEBRUARY 27TH, 1902.
Henry Jenkins, et al.
Maude Baker, et al.
Joseph B. Ladd, et al.
Artina D. Smith, et al.
Joseph Reed.
Hattie F. Smith, et al.
Margaret Highland.
Fleming H. Wasson.
Emory S. Thompson.
Alta Theurer, et al.
Ooloyhugh Harlow, et al.
Sterling Colston, et al.
Vaden Wickard.
John M. Ridenhour, et al.
Harry A. Kelley.
Abram Hook, et al.
Lucinda Welch.
Anna E. Lamar, et al.
Fred Macey.

BADGETT'S

Friday-Saturday

Two Days of Matchless

SHOE

SELLING

In going through our
shoe store we found a num-
ber of odd lots of ladies,
misses and childrens shoes
and mens and boys boots
shoes and rubbers which
we mean to close out at
once. If you are interested
in any kind of footwear it
will pay you to visit our
store to see the bargains we
are offering in all kinds of
boots and shoes.

Our styles and the qual-
ity of our shoes in the finer
grades are superior to any-
thing shown in Vinita for
the prices we ask.

W. R. Badgett

Mercantile Co.

Amanda E. Howell.
Robert O. Owen, et al.
William Warner.
Alona N. J. Hibbs, et al.
Edward R. Couch.
James M. Smith, et al.
Ewing Hales.
Mary Ellen Eli, et al.
John H. Miller, et al.
William L. Singleton, et al.
Francis Hicks.
Bradley Cordrey.
William W. Russell, et al.
Robert L. Ralston, et al.
John B. Brown.
Charles L. McClure, et al.
Daniel B. Davis.
Garland McDonald, et al.
Thomas F. Thompson.
William D. Thompson.
Charles N. Martin.

Muskogee, I. T. Feb 11—The
following doubtful cases have been
set for hearing February 11th.
Martha Stend.
Elijah E. Clingan.
Cordis Johnson.
Fannie Bean.

FEB. 25, 1902.
John M. Barlow.
William E. Dupree et al.
John W. Martin.
Geo W. Franklin et al.
Mrs Kate Blakeney.

FEB. 26, 1902.
Ada Hall.
Mary J. Taft et al.
Perry H. Benson.
John W. Horn et al.
Julia A. Moore et al.
Emma J. Samuels et al.
Minnie E. Walton.
John J. Dameron.
Hiram Blackfish.
John R. Trott et al.
William O. Frott et al.
William F. Cave.
Charles Blalock et al.
George W. Hicks et al.
James R. Bivin.
Henry H. Long et al.
Harvey S. Maples.
Newton T. Martin.
Jessica R. Nivens et al.
Willie Battles et al.
Mary C. Allen.
Enos Q. Martin.
Darius B. Froth.
Caldeen Gunter.
John W. Ellis.
Rebecca Condry et al.
Margaret Harlin.
William Bogher.
Elizabeth Crutchfield.
Samuel Frazier et al.
Rufus Miller et al.
Carrie L. Bingham.
Nancy Gunter.
Mattie L. Butler et al.
Nora Morhouse et al.
Andrew O. Harlan et al.

For the Ladies, Misses and Children

One lot of infant's dongola shoes, sizes 2 to 5, good and serviceable, to close per pair.....	15c
One lot infant's shoes, former price was 60 to 75c, your choice, per pair.....	48c
One lot child's dongola shoes, former price 75c to \$1.00, your choice, per pair only.....	65c
One lot child's split kip polkas, worth 50c a pair, your choice for only.....	25c
One lot children's box and kangaroo calf, sizes 8 to 13, our regular \$1 and 1.25 shoes, to close at.....	88c
One lot misses dongola shoes, with heels, sizes 12 to 14, worth 1.50, to close at.....	98c
One lot ladies' and misses' shoes, not a pair in the lot worth less than 1.25, and a great many of them worth 2.00 and 3.00, your choice now for.....	98c
One lot child's rubbers to close at.....	10c
One lot misses' rubbers, our regular 35c sellers, to close them out we have marked them.....	15c
One lot of ladies' rubbers, worth 50c a pair, small sizes, to close they go at.....	19c

Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys.

One lot men's lace kip shoes worth 1.25 a pair, to close they are marked down to.....	88c
One lot grain buckle shoes, regular 1.25 quality, we will close them out at.....	98c
One lot congress grain shoes worth 1.25 per pair, your choice while they last at.....	38c
One lot men's satin calf shoes, worth 1.25 per pair, to close out they will be sold at.....	88c
One lot men's satin calf shoes, worth 1.35, to close out take your choice at.....	98c
One lot boys' satin calf lace shoes, sizes 3 to 5, worth 1.25, marked to close at.....	88c
One lot boys' oil grain boots, good and serviceable, 4 to 5, worth 2.00, to close at.....	98c
One lot men's split kip boots, 8 to 11, cheap at 1.75, to close out take your choice at.....	1.38
One lot men's rubbers, worth 75c, to close at.....	40c
One lot men's storm rubbers worth 60c, close out.....	45c
One lot boys' storm rubbers, strictly high grade goods, size 3 to 5, worth 75c, at.....	63c
One lot boys' rubber boots, worth 2.00, at.....	98c
One lot men's rubber boots, strictly first class quality, worth 2.50, to close at.....	1.48

IDEAL MEASURE

For the Politician is Soper's
Plan for Territory Gov-
ernment.

PROVIDES PLACES

For the Faithful by Appointment
and is an Inspiration for
Carpet-bag Dreams of
a Republican Ma-
chine.

When Pliny Leland Soper was
matriculated from the political
kindergarten, conducted by Cyrus
Leland, his uncle and mentor, he
was abundantly and wonderfully
wise.

Those who were not acquainted
with the fact were soon informed
to that effect. He announced that
he had come out of Kansas, to de-
liver the territory, and that he
was strictly "it."

By judicious displays of a su-
perior quality of arrogance, and
an occasional exhibition of al-
most human intelligence in con-
verse with those who would not
swallow the arrogance, he was
speedily crowned "it," by the
local republicans.

He is now at work to "deliver"
the territory, gagged and bound,
to his faithful brothers in white
and black. He has prepared a
bill for introduction in congress,
which will inspire "warrant
dreams" among those who are
temporarily working.

The following synopsis evi-
dences the lack of faith which Mr.
Soper has in the judgment of the
people, so he thoughtfully pro-
vides for a "government by ap-
pointment."

The bill provides for the ap-
pointment of a commissioner who
shall be ex officio a member of the
Dawes commission, and an attorney
general who shall be legal adviser
of that body. His bill provides
for the appointment of a county
judge in each of thirty-eight coun-
ties, into which the territory is
divided by his bill. The county
judge shall have full jurisdiction
in probate matters and jurisdiction
in minor misdemeanor and in civil
cases of certain classes. It pro-
vides for the appointment of a re-

ARE STARVING!

Immediate Relief Necessary
to Save Fullbloods from
Fearful Death.

Unless immediate relief is given
the suffering fullbloods, starvation
with all of its attending horrors
will claim them as its victims.

The reports of the fearful condi-
tions of the suffering Indians have
been fully confirmed. Near Spaw-
law there are about 150 families,
on the very verge of starvation.

In the same awful condition are
thousands of others throughout
the hills. A call for help has come
to Vinita, and measures have been
taken to raise a fund for the pur-
chase of the necessary corn.

A subscription paper is being
circulated by Mayor Shanahan and
Dr. E. B. Frayser.

No money ever went forth on
a more mercy blessed mission,
and it is to be hoped that every
citizen will contribute as his
means will allow.

The money will be used to pur-
chase corn, which will be distrib-
uted free of charge. Every cent
contributed will assist in relieving
a fellow being from suffering in-
describable in its horror.

Those not reached with the pa-
per can leave their contributions
with L. F. Parker, Jr., secretary
of the commercial club. Let every
one help.

LATER—At a meeting of business
men, called this afternoon, the
following committee was appointed
to collect a relief fund:
J. O. Hall, chairman; Mayor
Shanahan, W. P. Thompson, F. G.
Cowan, W. T. Wade, L. W. Buf-
fington and D. M. Marrs.

Corn will be purchased and Sam
Frazier, assisted by others, will
direct its distribution. This in-
sures immediate relief of the suf-
fering Indians.

Handsome Bride.

Chief Buffington has received
from John Chaddick, prisoner in
the penitentiary at Deer Lodge,
Montana, a beautiful horse hair
bridle, with a request that he
restitute it for the benefit of the
suffering. The bride is an elaborate
affair, very artistic, and shows al-
most perfect workmanship. The
convict read the chief's Thanks-
giving proclamation, which sug-
gested his sending it to him. The
chief will comply with the send-
ers request and will place the
bride on exhibition at Chapman
& Briggs.

G. W. Miller and family will move
soon to Mrs. Eugenia Thompson's
residence in the north part of town.